

**ABSTRACT**

An organic matter processing method for optimizing  
5 a cleaning speed of matter inside the solid-phase reactor,  
making a load of organic matter on a liquid-phase reactor,  
and preventing solid-phase reaction from stopping due to  
agglutination is provided. A part of organic matter and  
decomposed products is disposed by using a solid/liquid  
10 two-phase circulation method for making successively  
passing through a solid-phase reactor for decomposing by  
land microorganisms and a liquid-phase reactor for  
decomposing by aqueous microorganisms. A part of the  
solid-phase reactor matter treated in the solid-phase  
15 reactor is transferred to outside the solid-phase reactor  
(a cleaning & solid/liquid separating portion),  
components dissolved in a liquid phase included in the  
solid-phase reactor matter transferred to outside the  
solid-phase reactor are cleaned with a cleaning liquid,  
20 the cleaned matter inside the solid-phase reactor is  
returned to the solid-phase reactor, the cleaning liquid  
used for the cleaning is moved to the liquid-phase  
reactor, and solid substances generated in the liquid-  
phase reactor are moved from the liquid-phase reactor to  
25 the solid-phase reactor. Cleaning is performed on 250 to

1000 ml of the solid-phase reactor matter per 1 kg of the new organic matter to be fed in a day.